gd 23. Mr. Pettigrew attempted to show that the peression of the Hawaiian Islands would be seless to the United States as a means of prometing the Pacific coast, for a transpacific nemy could reach our coast by way of the aleutian Islands, and with our Pacific coast diles in the possession of an enemy, it would be impossible for our fleet in Hawaii to come to he relief of the beleaguered cities and have sough coal left to operate. Modern warfare di set permit the bombardment of unfortified diles, and the experience of Dewey and Sampson had shown that the navy can do nothing without the army, and no army capable of landme sa our soil and holding it for one day could transported by all the ships in the world. he history of the world had shown that a strip of water furnished ample protection against a fereign invasion, and the twenty miles of the English Channel had enabled Great Britain to sitistand the assaults of Continental Europe

for centuries. At 12 o'clock Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) sought to obtain immediate consideration of the bill semitting volunteer soldlers in the field to vote at Presidential elections, but Mr. Pettus (Dem.,

Mr. Carter (Rep., Mon.) called up the House bill to increase the force of the Ordnance De-partment of the regular army, and after a brief discussion it was passed with some committee mendments.

Mr. Pettigrew then resumed his discussion of the Hawaiian resolution and began to harass the advocates of annexation and to try to egg them on to discuss their side of the question and thus prolong the debate and defer the final vote. We accused them of being afraid to present their risws and consequently they took refuge in silence and in the cloak rooms. Failing to pro-toke an answer, he said that he did not expect to be able to "smoke out" the annexationists, but the opponents were prepared to speak all

but he opponents were prepared to speak all sext week.

The conference report on the Deficiency bill was presented and agreed to, Mr. Hale stating that there was a complete agreement except as to the Central Pacific debt settlement. The House conferees did not consent to that amendment, and would report to the House.

Mr. White (Dem., Cal.) said: "I trust that the Benate conferees will remember the condition surrounding the subject, and will recollect that there can be no recession on that amendment without a dispute here which is too disagreeable, in view of the torrid condition of the atmosphere, to anticipate."

The amexation resolution was again taken up, and Mr. Pettigrew continued his speech against it. "What we should do," he said, "is addicate the treaty, leave these islands to govern themselves, and collect seven million dollars a rear from the duty on Häwalian sugar to be used in protecting our coasts and building a navy, instead of giving that money to the missionary sugar planter." Speaking of the overthrow of the Queen he said: "Our flag went up there in dishence and came down in honor, and fit goes up there nad hame and we join the ranks of the robber na-

if it goes up there again it goes up in infamy and shame, and we join the ranks of the robber nafit goes up there again it goes up in infamy and shame, and we join the ranks of the robber nations of the world."

Mr. Pettigrew's speech was delivered for the most part to empty chairs. Occasionally the absence of a quorum was suggested and a call of the Senate followed. These calls snowed that, although there had not been more than a dozes Senators in the Chamber, there were court of them in the committee rooms to supply a quorum. In the last call 58 Senators resonded: but most of them immediately faded away again. The temperature was in the nineties all day and the heat was very oppressive. While Mr. Pettigrew was speaking he made some reference to Senator Stewart's pamphlet on the functions of money and asked to have it printed as a Senate document. When objection was made by Mr. Gallinger (Rep., N. H., Mr. Pettigrew said that he would read it as part of hisremarks and it would then go into the Record. He would begin the reading to-day and would continue it when the Senate next met.

Mr. Gallinger said that if Mr. Pettigrew wished to read the book and have it printed in the record he might do it. It would emphasize the absurdity of the Senate rules and he would therefore insist on his objection.

Mr. Fatipanks, Rep., Ind.) said that if the vol-

therefore insist on his objection.
"Mr. Fairbanks (Rep., Ind.) said that if the yol-"Mr. Fairbanks (Rep., Ind.) said that if the vol-ume was not germane to the great subject before the Senate he would make the objection in ease the Senator from New Hampshire withdrew it. Mr. Pettigrew insisted that he was justified in reading the volume, because he wanted to get it before the people. He was sure that if the Senator from New Hampshire would listen he would be benefited, although he doubted that Senator's ability to receive and retain right in-formation on that great question. After some further colloquy Mr. Pettigrew began the reading of Senator Stewart's book, He was interrupted by Mr. Mason (Rep., Ill.), and he said he would yield when he got through with a quotation from Aristotie. Mr. Mason said he would give way till Aris-totie was heard from laughter; and then he called attention to the fact that the Senate was

called attention to the fact that the Senate was
the only deliberative body in the world where
the minority was allowed to govern.

After reading for some ten minutes Mr. Pettigrew said he would stop now and would go on
with the reading next week. The annexation
resolution was then laid aside.

Mr. Mantle Cil. Rep., Mon.) asked and obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the
session.

tained leave of absence for the remainder of the Bession.

Mr. White (Dem., Cal.) asked Mr. Davis, in charge of the bill, whether it was his purpose to have the Senate in session on the Fourth of Joly. Mr. Davis said that it was unless there could be an understanding it.at a vote on Hawaiian annexation would be had next week.

Mr. White said that in the absence of so many Senators such an agreement could not be made.

Mr. Money (Dem., Miss.) appealed to Mr. Davis, saying that no harm could come from a pestponement of the vote for one dar. He added that the Senators opposing annexation would break down and that the vote would be some reached.

Mr. Davis-It is very clear that we ought to all on Monday in order to hear the pamphlet of the Senator from Nevada. I can conceive of no better time for this Senate to be on duty of no better time for this Senate to be on duty every secular day than the present time. I am perfectly aware of the inconvenience which we all suffer, but I cannot be unmindful of the fact that at this very time and on the Fourth of July, at Santiago de Cuba and at Manila, the brave men in arms on land and sea, soldiers and sallors of the United States, are performing deeds of actual warfare and bloody combat, and are not raising any question as to whether the fight ought to be postponed on account of the Fourth.

House bill to adjust the pay of volunteer officers and collisted, mon for the period between enrollment and muster was passed with some amendments.

dendments.

Also House bill directing enlistment of cooks in the regular and volunteer armies.

Also House bill extending time for building a bridge across the St. Louis River at Fond du Lac. Minn,

Also House bill to amend the law relating to Vice-Consul's bonds and to quarterly returns of business by Consular officers.

Mr. Mason from the Committee on Post Offices, reported a bill giving the franking privilege to officers and men of the army during the present war.

war.

Mr. Gorman (Dem., Md.) pointed out difficulties in the way of such a measure and finally
objected.

Mr. Hoar, from the Judiciary Committee,
seked for the passage of the House bill to enable volunteer soldiers to vote at Congressional
elections, but objection was made by Mr. Pettus (Dem., Ala.)

elections, but objection was made by Mr. Pettius (Dem. Ala.).

Senate bill to amend the laws relating to
Abbertian scamen, for the protection of such
scamen, and to promote commerce was passed.

It prohibits corporal nunishment on ahipboant limits the alloument of wages, and prescribes a better scale of provisions for seamon.

At 5:30 the Schate adjourned until Monday
st 11 A. M.

THE BIG DEFICIENCY BILL.

As Agreement Reached by the Conferent, Except on the Pacific Hattroad Debt Item. WASHINGTON, July 2 .- All the items of disgreement between the House and Senate on the General Deficiency bill have been settled, with the exception of the amendment inserted by the Senate appointing a commission, to consist of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Attorney-General, for the settlement of the indebtedness of the Central and Western Pacific railroads to the Government. This will be presented to the

House for action on Tuesday. The Senate recedes from its action striking out the appropriation of \$50,000 to pay the share of the United States in the expenses of the joint commission to adjust the differences betwen the i mied States and Canada. The ap-programion therefore remains in the bill. The satures of the Second and Third Assistto \$1,000, and of the Deputy Common Internal Revenue from \$3,200

stored, with a provise that no part of the amount shall be expended for pneumatic tubes which connect outside the building. Three hundred and sixty thousand dollars is appropriated for deepening the channel leading to the Norfolk Navy Yard, so that the largest vessels in the navy can be admitted there.

The Senate inserted an amendment appropriating \$145,000 for the improvement of Pearl Harbor, Hawaiian Islands, so that it could be used for a coaling and repair station for the United States Navy. This was stricken from the bill by the concreses.

The total appropriation carried by the bill is \$234.284,550, of which some \$226,000,000 is for carrying on the war.

THE NAVY'S MINIATURE SEA. A Great Tank in Which Models of New Wa

ships Are to Be Tested. WASHINGTON, July 2 .- Close to the water front at the gun factory here the first experimental tank for the navy is being rapidly com pleted, and by the time bidders have submitted proposals for the construction of the big battleships and monitors recently called for it will be ready to test miniature models of paraffine and rax representing the proposed new additions to the country's fighting strength on the sea. There is no tank in the world equal to this one in size, equipment, and completeness of its elec-trical devices. It is longer and wider than the best owned by foreign countries, and covers an area of water fully capable of floating some of the largest torpedo boats. It looks like an immense natatorium, and, in fact, would make an

excellent one.

The plan of having a big tank, housed over, with brick sides and concrete bottom, in which little models of all new ships to be built for the navy should be tested, was suggested some years ago by Chief Constructor Hichborn, who nad noted the excellent results obtained in Great Britain and France by testing designs of new ships before their actual lines were decided upon by constructing small models and having them towed through the water at given rates of speed. The resistance offered by the models to the water formed a basis on which close esti-

to the water formed a basis on which close estimates could be made of the probable speed of the actual ahips when in service, and faults in designs could be readily detected and corrected before the vessels were completed. Two years ago Congress appropriated \$100,000 with which to build a tank, and under direction of Constructor Taylor the work has so advanced that it will be available in a few weeks.

When a new vessel is to be built, a model is made of it about eight feet long, care being observed to have the lines accurately moulded. This model is made of wood and covered with a mixture of parafine and wax, to give it a smooth surface. Running the entire length of the tank, several feet above the water, is an electrical trolley apparatus, to which the model is attached and by which it is drawn through the water at certain fixed speeds. The waves created and their character are noted, and the disturbance caused abeam and the general effect produced on the water by the vessel are closely watched. Where defects are apparent, the designs of the proposed vessel are altered to correct them and by this means the constructors can estimate accurately just the amount of steam power revessel are altered to correct them and by this means the constructors can estimate accurately just the amount of steam power required to send a wessel of a certain displacement and design through the water at a given rate of speed. Models are now being made of the three new battleships, which will be the first ested in the new tank. It is expected that some valuable lessons will be learned from the experiments by which improvements may be made in the plans of the ships.

To Spoud the Fourth on Chesapeake Bay. Washington, July 2 .- Secretary Gage, Assist ant Secretary Vanderlip, Dr. Pritchett, Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Representative Newlands of Nevada fled from the overheated atmosphere of Washington tothe overheated atmosphere or washington to-day to spend the glorious Fourth on the Poto-mac River and Chesapeake Bay in the survey steamer Blake, which arrived at Washington from Key West last Monday. Upon the return of the party on Tuesday the steamer will spend a week or ten days in establishing gauges at the various lighthouses on the bay, for the purpose of recording the movements of the tides, from of recording the movements of the which to establish a true tidal plane.

WANTED HER HUSBAND LET GO. Mrs. Peres Tried to Withdraw Her Charge of

Assault, but Her Haby's Death Prevented. Theodore Peroz of 437 West Seventeenth street, a French cook, was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday, charged by his wife Mary, with being drunk and beating her. She said she was sorry she had had him arrested and wanted him let go.

"I would like to make a statement, Judge," said Policeman Shepherd, who arrested the man, as Magistrate Mott was considering the case. "This woman came into the West Twen

case. "This woman came into the West Twentieth street station at 10 o'clock last night with her 6-months oid haby in her arms. It was bleeding from a cut on the head and died an hour later at the New York hospital.

"She said the prisoner came home drunk, hit her and knocked her down with the child in her arms. Its head struck the wall as she fell, and its death may have been due to that."
"It would have died, anyway, Judge," said Mrs. Peroz. "It had been very sick for some time and I knew it was dying. I wish to make no complaint."

She was not allowed to withdraw her com-plaint, but on the strength of her assertion Perox was sent to the Island for six months in-stead of being held to await the action of the Coroner, who had been notified of the baby's death by the hospital authorities.
"It was not my fault; they would make the charge," Mrs. Peroz called after her husband as charge," Mrs. Peroz called after he was taken back to the prison.

CLAY PIPES FOR CURLING-IRONS Up-to-Date Girls Who Have Returned to the

This is the story the puzzled tobacco clerk told the customer:

"Business was lax, and it was too hot to work, anyway. We were just laying a bet as to which we'd rather be doing, slaying Spaniards with the boys in Cuba or killing time where we were, when all of a sudden a girl came into the shop. She was a swell; you could hear her skirt rustle all over, like a ghost, you know. And she was pretty, too. I supposed she was after cigars for some poor fellow, and was about to bring out our most expensive and worst sort, when what do you think she asked for ! Clay pipes. And she wanted the penny kind, too. Now, we only keep two sorts-ten-cent-apiece ones and the two fo a cent. But she wanted only one, and nothing could induce her to take two.
"'It's no economy to burden yourself with

omething that you have no use for,' she said. Economy doesn't mean cheapness, but utility." "Those were her very words. They kinder knocked the argument out of a fellow. Of course, it's policy to make as much out of a trade as possible; but I wanted her to get the worth of her money. But she had a will of her own, she did, and what's more, she broke the powl off of the one that she took and asked if she might leave it with us, as she only wanted the stem. And she put that stem into her purse—a gold purse it was, all done up in pearlsand went out. Now, what I'd like to know is, what did she want with that stem I She couldn't smoke with it or use it for soap bubbles. It s some new fad for a lemonade stick f'

It is not always wise to give an opinion when you are ignorant, so the customer kept silent, but he thought very hard. And by and by, when he passed a hairdresser's establishment, he was blessed with an inspiration. He entered and inquired if there was anything that a fashinquired if there was anything that a fashionable girl, could use a clay pipe stem for.

"Well, not a fashionable girl," vouchsafed
the owner; "not if she was one of those up-todate ones. But if she wasn't "here an expression of pitying boredom came on his face—"if
she wasn't, she might possibly use it to curl her
hair with."

son of physic corrections came on his face—it as we wasn't she might possibly use it to curl her hair with."

The customer thanked him and went out. He had taken only a few steps when it was his good fortune to much an up-to-date girl with whom he was acquainted. He did not wish to be rude, and he did not lianker to let her suspect that there are a few things that man doesn't know, but would like to know. At the same time he couldn't let an opportunity slip by. So he began:

"You have wooderful hair. Naturally curly, of course," and went on to tell her what the hair/resser had just told him.

"All nonsense," she averred, "He doesn't know what he's talking about. Now, it's the up-to-date girls that do curl their hair that way. Our grandmothers did it, and what beautiful soft curls they had! Lately some one made the discovery that clay pipes gave a softer and more natural wave and curl to the hair than irons did, and it's now the latest fad. It's cheap, too, and awfully convenient, for you can put a pipe-stem in the amaliest receptable. I alwayscarry one in my purse. You insert a hairpin in the large end of it, you know, and make a handle; then you heat it and wind your hair around it. You see, we moderns can't improve so much upon the ancients. Old things are best."

He gasped fainity and lifted his hat. He felt sure that the tobacco clerk would gasp also when he knew the secret.

Music at Recreation Piers.

The appropriation of \$50,000 for completing the Appraiser's warmous. Naw York, was reday and to-marrow.

SHE WON'T APOLOGIER

lereever, Mies Campbell's Father Will In CULATED AT WASHINGTON. YONKERS, N. Y., July 2 .- The Teachers' Com

mittee of the Board of Education, consisting of Charles R. Otis, a member of the Otis elevator James V. Lawrence, a lumber dealer, have encountered a snag in their efforts to heal the breach that exists between Superintendent Gorton and Principal T. O. Baker of the Yonkers High School, on one side, and the three young editors of the school paper, Phanix, who incurred their wrath, and were accordingly deprived of their diplomas for having criticised the school principal, on the The methods of the three men composing the committee failed signally in the case of Miss Edna Maud Campbell, for that young woman refused point blank to attend the meet ing of all interested parties which was held last evening in the High School.

Misses Seabury and Earle, the other two young editors, were present, however, and, although editors, were present, however, and, although the trustees are non-committed as to the action decided upon by the committee, it is generally understood that both apologized to the agrieved superintendent and principal, and they will accordingly receive their slik-ribboned certificates upon the recommendation of the committee, at the regular board meuting to be held shortly. Miss Campbell, who resides at Scarborough on the Hudson, refuses to retract one mingle sentence of the article which it is and borough on the Hudson, refuses to retract one single sentence of the article, which, it is suid, was her workmanship. Her father, who is a New York merchant, appeared before the board and explained that his daughter was deter-mined to stand by the article. It is also under-stood that Mr. Campbell is determined to sus-tain his daughter and to insist on the de-liverance of her diploma.

LIVELY LITTLE SALMON.

Wire Screen to He Set Up Around Thei Peol to Keep Them from Jumping Out. The little landlocked Atlantic and quinnat almon and steelhead trout, which, to the number of about 400 altogether, have been placed in one of the large pools on the floor of the Aquarium to give them the room to grow in that they could not have in the smaller wall tanks, are doing finely, and are now jumping so high that

it is necessary to fence them in. Some of the little landlocked salmon in the pool have now attained a length of eight or nine inches. The fishes of the various kinds run down to about four inches in length; there are many that are six and seven inches in length. A little salmon of this size—some of the medium large fishes here appear to be better jumpers than the very largest ones-will jump four feet

than the very largest ones—will jump four feet on the level, jumping clear of the water and coming down four feet from where it started. Many of the fishes can jump out of the pool, as some of them have done; it is to keep the fishes in that the wire screen is to be put un. It will be two feet high and set at the inner edge of the stone coping that surrounds the pool.

The coping around the pool is about thirteen inches above the surface of the water and is about twenty inches in width. The little fishes jump up on the coping and wriggle across it and fall off to the floor. There is a low ornamental railing around the various pools in the Aquarium, and pending the completion and setting in place of the wire screen the railing around the pool of the little samon has now been closed up with a band of cotton cloth stretched around, with its lower edge on the stone, to keep the fishes from rolling off on the floor when they jump up.

TAMMANY'S FOURTH.

Firewater Spring to Bubble Merrily and Ora tory to Speut-No Politics Allowed.

The sachems of the Tammany Society ar naking extensive preparations for the Fourth of July celebration, which will be held in the Fourteenth street wigwam at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The firewater spring in the basement, which has flowed but meagrely for the past two years, has been thoroughly repaired, and the sachems declare that it will gush to-morrow as it never gushed before. There will also be lobster salads and ham sandviches for the multitude.

Grand Sachem Feitner will preside at the big neeting upstairs, and the Declaration of Independence will be read by Civil Justice O'Gor nan. The principal long talk will be made by Senator Daniel of Virginia. He has promised himself exclusively to the war with Spain and kindred patriotic subjects. Congressman James G. Richardson of Tennessee will make the main short talk. Some of the other speakers on the programme are Mayor James K. McGuire of Syracuse, who are Mayor James K. McGuire of Syracuse, who wants the Democratic nomination for Governor this fall; Congressman George B. McClellan, Congressman Sulzer and J. Sterling Morton, Bryan will not be there; ex-Senator Hill will not be there; Grover Cloveland will not be there. Supreme Court Justice D. Cady Herrick of Albany has also sent regrets, and with them a long letter, which will be read at the meeting.

MR. MILAUGHLIN'S VACATION. It Will Be Spent at Jamesport, L. I., and Not nt Naratega.

Hugh McLaughlin, the veteran Democratic ler in Brooklyn, has summer to Jamesport, L. L. for his vacation and he will probably go there in a few days Strengous efforts were made to have him co to Saratoga or Lake George, but he stoutly op-Saratoga or Lake George, but he stoutly opposed them, preferring the quiet Long Island resort, where he can play with the children in his shirt sleeves and find good fishing.

It is expected that ex-Senator Hill and Mr. McLaughlin will have a confidential confab at Jamesport several weeks ahead of the State Convention. To some close friends Mr. Mc-Laughlin has expressed his confidence that the threatoned big light among the Democratic stressuen for control of the State machine will not occur, but that harmony will prevail all along the line. Some of his lieutenants do not share this confidence. along the line. Some share this confidence.

Six De'egates for Black. SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 2 .- At the Republi can County Convention of Schenectady county this afternoon these delegates to the State Con vention were elected: Ex-Assembly man Thomas W. Winne, A. M. Veider, C. E. Hoar, T. F. Mac-Gregor, Ed Whitmoyer and Clark Witbeck, They are not i-structed, but favor the renomi-nation of Gov. Black,

COUNTERFEIT HALF DOLLARS. wo Women Arrested for Passing Them on College Point Merchants.

The College Point, L. L. police were notified a ew days ago that two well-dressed women had been passing counterfeit coin upon merchants in that place. Yesterday Detective John P. Mc-Gee of the Seventy-sixth precinct arrested two women, who were later identified by the storekeepers. When arraigned before Justice Con

keepers. When arraigned before Justice Connection in the Flushing Police Court on a charge of passing counte felt coin the two women pleaded not guilty. Five storekeepers appeared in court with well-made counterfelt 50-cent pieces, which they said the women gave them in payment for small purchases.

The women said they were Mrs. Louisa Myers, a housekeeper, 54 years old, of 194 East Seventy-fourth street, New York, and Miss Minnie Lessies, 28 years of age, of 224 East Kighty-first street, New York Justice Connection held them in \$1.500 hail for examination. They were committed to the Queens County Jail. Later the women said that they got the bad money from a German woman whom they met on a Third avonue cable car. She gave them \$18 in the half dollars, they say.

TWO BOYS HURT AT CONEY ISLAND. One Run Over by a Wagon, the Ciber's Foot

Charles Irving of 245 West Forty-fifth street, New York, rode his bicycle to Coney Island last night, and, being overcome by the heat, fell from his wheel on Surf avenue. Before he could be carried from the roadway a delivery wagon be carried from the roadway a delivery wagon passed over his body. His right arm was broken and his shoulder dislocated.

Aftert Lertinte, 17 years old, of 220 East Eighteenth street, New York, had his left foot crushed while riding on a Nassau Railroad trolley car to Coney island to-night. He was on the step of the platform, and as the car was crossing the Coney Island Creek bridge he slipped and fell beneath the wheels. He was taken to the Kings County Hospital, where it is said that his leg will have to be amputated.

Made Demented by the Heat.

James Garcia of 402 West Thirty-first street, Spanish cook in Hunter's restaurant, at Broaday and Twenty-eighth street, was seated in the kitchen behind the restaurant reading the war news yesterday afternoon when he aud denly became demented from the heat. He rushed out to the street shouting in broken English that he was a true Spaniard and that all the other Spaniards were cowards. He boarded a cable car, and had elmost aucceeded in clearing it of passengers when Policeman Daly arrived. Daly subdued the Spaniard with his climage, had him sent to Believue Hospital.

BIG TAX STAMPS WANTED.

DEMAND IN NEW YORK UNDERCAL-

Good Bonl of Taxable Business Bone

or Until the Stamps Are Bendy-After the Fourth It is Moped There'll Be Stamps Buough-Ten and a Hair Millions Sold Bere Five million more war tax stamps came up from Washington vesterday for the downtown New York district. Fourteen hundred thousand were proprietary stamps-one-eighth, one fourth, three-eighths, five-eighths, one-cent and four-cent. Seventeen hundred and forty thou sand documentary stamps were received in the morning, and later in the day came 2,326,400 more. In the first invoice were 1,600,000 twocent stamps, 100,000 fives and 20,000 each o tens and twenty-fives. In the second invoice

were threes, fours, fives, twenty-fives, fifties,

number of dollar stamps was 64,000, of ten-dol-

dollar stamps and ten-dollar stamps.

lar stamps 10.240. More stamps of the big denominations are greatly needed in Wall street, at the Custom House and in the offices of steamship ticket brokers. Transfers of stock require a \$2 stamp for every hundred shares, bills of exchange a \$1 stamp for each \$2,500; steamship tickets reouire \$1, \$3 and \$5 stamps; Custom House entries exceeding \$500 require a \$1 stamp. Then the large mortgages, promissory notes, bonds, ship charters and conveyances all require the big denomination stamps. The \$166,400 worth of \$1 and \$10 stamps received yesterday will meet the emergency requirements for a day or two, but millions of dollars' worth of these stamps will have to be distributed downtown before business men will feel casy.

A million dollars' worth of the big denomin tion stamps will be sent to New York from Washington to-day. Collector Treat called up the Internal Revenue Bureau at Washington on the telephone yesterday afternoon and plain ly told the head of the stamp department what New York needed.

"We want all the dollar stamps you can send us," said Collector Treat, "Hundreds of business men are waiting in my office for these stamps—bankers, Custom House brokers, steamship agents—and they're madder than March hares. You don't know how the lack of these stamps blocks business."

"How many dolfar stamps do you need!" asked the man in Washington.

"All you've got—a million—or more."

"Perhaps I can scrape up 500,000."

"All right. Send them right along. And we must have a few hundred thousand \$3 stamps, as many \$5 stamps, all the 50-cent stamps you can send, and a whole lot of tens and twenty-fives."

"That's a pretty good-sized order, but we'll send all the stamps we can. We sent you 5,000,000 last night."

"Just what we wanted. Send 5,000,000 more to-day." stamps-bankers, Custom House brokers

5,000,000 last night."

"Just what we wanted. Send 5,000,000 more to-day,"
Meanwhils taxpayers who cannot get stamps are allowed to continue business "on honor." They are required to keep a record of all unstamped documents, and must make sworn returns to the Collectors of Internal Revenue. Foreign bankers issuing large bills of exchange and letters of credit pay their stamp taxes and write on the papers, "Stamp tax paid, July -, 1898." The Custom House brokers do the sakee with entries, and steamship brokers do the sakee with entries, and steamship brokers proceed similarly in selling tickets to foreign ports. After July 4 enough stamps will be in town to do away with this temporary arrangement. By that time, too, it is expected that the manufacturers of proprietary articles will have been supplied with the stamps they have so vigorously demanded.

The Merchants' Association and the express companies, which have been at loggerheads over the question who should pay the one-cent tax on express receipts, have reached an agreement, by the terms of which the matter will be left to the United States Court for a decision. The counsel for the merchants and for the express companies will work together. The merchants will pay the tax under protest until the case is decided.

Officials of the Produce Exchange called en

chants will pay the tax under protest until the case is decided.

Officials of the Produce Exchange called en Collector Treat yesterday, to inquire if the tax on commercial brokers included commission merchants who were not brokers. The Collector held that it did not.

Some of the small steamboat lines, the Collector learned yesterday, are not using the one-cent stamps required on freight receipts. Collector Treat stated that he assumed they had been unable to get stamps, and were keeping records of their business to be ready to make sworn returns when the revenue agents called worn returns when the revenue

records of their obsidess to be ready to make sworn returns when the revenue agents called upon them.

The number of stamps sold in the downtown New York district on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday was 10,500,558, and three-fourths of these were documentary stamps.

The Consumers' Brewing Company, in order to make a test case on the new war revenue laws, has obtained an order from Justice Freedman of the supreme Court, requiring Register Isaac Fromme to show cause on Tuesday why he should not be compelled by mandamus to file a certificate of a renewal of a chattel mortgage, with a stamp tax of 10 cents instead of \$1.50, which the Register insists upon. The mortgage is for \$4.000, and was given by John Dunz, a saloon keeper at 421 East Houston street, in 1894. Under the law a certificate of renewal of the mortgage has to be filed each year.

Register Fromme contends that the renewal is equivalent to filing a new mortgage, and that the tax of \$1.50 should be exacted. is equivalent to filing a new mortgage, and that the tax of \$1.50 should be exacted.

MR. BARNARD DIDN'T DO A THING. his Name Regan Just Like That of the Char

Somebody Was Looking For. From the Chicago Daily Tribune Another Omaha parrative is that of Barnard Barnard told it on himself and seemed to feel that he was lucky in being able to relate the ad venture. Barnard has some capital and fre quently makes loans on farm property. He is ender-hearted and would not see a sparrow fall; but also he does not care to see his invest

ments go to pot.
"I went out into Chase county once." he said. "to look after some land which it seemed I was going to have to take on a mortgage. I reached there dirty and disreputable after a long ride through the sand region, and, after finding the through the sand region, and, after finding the little country hotel, broke immediately for a barber shop. The barber was a flerce-looking fellow, and he used yellow laundry soap, as I shortly learned. That has nothing to do with the story—I simply mention it as an index to his desperate character. He was exceedingly nerwous, and in a few minutes I began to regret bitterly that I had not gone to a tinshop to be shaved.

Stranger ?' he said, as he took a small nip off my chin.

Yes. I came from Omaha.

'Yes. I came from Omaha.

'Omaha f with renewed interest. I been sittin up nights for a man from Omaha.

'I made some monosyllable response, and he

nicked out a three-cornered excavation near my

nicked out a three-cornered excavation near my jaw.

"Yes; that's what makes me nervous. I'm just a little bit shaky. I ain't had no sleep for five nights and days, expectin' him. You see, he's comin' out here to take my claim away from me on a mor gage. I'm goin' to kill him if I see him in time.

"I started in the chair and he blamed me for the long scratch which he made in my left cheek. I wanted to get right out of that chair, but was afraid that this wild creature might suspect me. In lieu of safer things, sympathy, it seemed to me, was proper at this moment.

"Has the fellow any right to take your land!" I inquired.

"Has the fellow any right to take your land."
I inquired.

"Legally, mebbeyes. By rights, no. I put in six year on that ground off an on from the barber business, an I'm going to hang to it. I usually have my own way. You notice I'm the

barber business, an I'm going to hang to it. I usually have my own way. You notice I'm the only barber in town.

"Yes. But about—
"Three other fellers have come here at odd times and tried to git my trade. One shot—two skipped—me here yet."
"It is said this as dispassionately as a clock ticking off the seconds, and incidentally he took about a quarter's worth of skin off my neck. I'm an honest man an agood barber, he said, 'an' I don't intend to be rim over. The people out here know me an' they paternize me. Traveliu' men say they we heard of my informal House shave all over the biate. There! That was your fault, not mine. You ought to set still. I'll plaster some soap over it an' stop it. I don't usually cut any one over twicut, but astim up wattin' for that Omaha felier has kind of upset nie. Meebe you don't know theman I Name's Harn—something. Ought to be pretty prominent over there. I'll prominent him, though. "In ever saw the man in my life! I hissed through my teeth, being consumed with horror.

"So I Weit, if he ever comes out here, as I hear he is goin to, you'll hear of a new death. I'll be here given the desighted public the real Hoffman House shave years after that feller's sizzied into cinders. Wait there. I want to put ife on your hair. Got to give you the best job in the house.' And I meekly returned to my chair, while he rubbed a combound of lard and musk into my scaip. I gave him half a dollar, and he shook hands with me four times and insisted on knowing my name. I told him it was Jones, I believe.

"From last accounts he was still out there he can stay there for all I'll ever do to abridge his happiness."

Transure Hox Helonged to Matcher Winkler. The safety deposit box, containing parts of Italian and French bonds and an insurance policy, which was found in a meadow near Fairview on Tuesday has been claimed by Leonard Wink-ier, a butener, of Criffside, N. J. His safe was blown open about two months ago and the box stolen. The most valuable sccurities had been

Fem Carey Musets Dick Meers Out in the neventh Round.

The attendance at the Greater New York A. C., Coney Island, last night was decidedly slim owing to the poor card offered. The fighting was fairly good, however. The stellar "go" was between Dick Moore and Tom Carey. Carey won in the seventh round. Johnny Dowdell was the referee.

Mike Martin of New York and Frank Collins

of Brooklyn figured in the first preliminary bout of ten rounds at 133 pounds. Martin die not tarry long in the first round. He went after not tarry long in the first round. He went after his rival, using both bands and landing with ease. Martin kept pegging away in the second and third rounds. Collier was as game as a pebble. In the fourth Collier woke up a trifle. He forced Martin around the ring, landing some telling blows. Martin returned the onslaught with interest, and had Collier quite grougy. The fifth was very brisk. The sixth, which proved to be the last, was spirited, Martin put his opponent in a dizzy state with uppercuts and swings, and eventually knocked Gollier out with a right-hand smash on the law.

Martin put his opposent in a dizzy state with uppercuts and swings, and eventually knocked Collifer out with a right-hand smash on the jaw.

Elwood McCloskey of Philadelphia and Jimmy Clere met in the second "go." This was also for ten rounds at 125 pounds. It was quite tame for three rounds, both boxers contenting themselves with sizing the other up. The real fighting began in the fourth. Clare cut loose and with a couple of right awings almost capsized his man. The gong sounded just in time. They went at it hanmer and tongs in the fifth and sixth rounds. McCloskey in the seventh raised a "mouse" over Jimmy's left eye. Then Clare retalisted, pounding McCloskey's body without cessation. The Philadelphian gave a good display of in fighting in the eighth. He cut out the pace, compelling Clare to make good use of the ring. McCloskey paid his attention to Clare's wind in the ninth and tenth rounds and almost doubled the latter up. The last round was especially hot. McCloskey got the decision.

Tom Carey of New York and Dick Moore of St. Paul met in the wind-up. This was to have been for twenty-five rounds, but at the last moment it was cut down to fifteen rounds. This was done, it was announced, because of the lateness of the hour. Moore was not in shape. In his corner were Tommy Hogan, Padig Gorman and Benny Murphy. Behind Carey were Steve O'Donnell, Bill Heffernan and Billy Hennessey. They came together at catchweights, Moore was as slow as a cart horse in the first round. Carey was so ungainly that the crowd guyed him. Moore jabbed Carey in the nose in the second and the gore responded. Carey punched Moore at will in the third. Moore began the fourth with a stiff jab. This blow brought the bloed. Moore cemed to be refreshed in the fifth and sixth. He scored quite often with both hands. His poor condition told, however, and he was unable to follow up his advantage.

The seventh began with a rush. Carey pressed Moore to the ropes, and after a clinch landed two riv hts in the stomach. When Moore faced Carey again t about elaborate reforms either political or ad-ministrative!" said Signor Pelloux to a friend yesterday. "My business for the moment is to pacify the country and carry on the Government with economy." disappointed this week by Lord Salisbury's re fusal to supply Government aid to the expedition in search of the South Pole. In the face of this decision the Royal Geographical Society has determined to raise \$250,000, if possible, by subscription for the purpose of supplying the

so hard that many of Moore's teeth were knocked out. The round lasted only forty seconds.

INTERNATIONAL CHESS.

Tarracch Takes the Lead in the Big Tour VIENNA, July 2.- The twenty-second round of

the international chess tournament was begun at the local chess club in this city this morning, and at the first adjournment at 2 o'clock Lipke and at the first adjournment at 2 o'clock Lipke had beaten Janowski and Alapin had disposed of Trenchard. When play was over for the day it was found that Steinitz had beaten Schlechter, Maroczy had managed to win against Showalter, who had the best of the game at one stage; Halpirin and Blackburne had drawn, Caro had to give up against Schiffers, Baird lost to Tarrasch, Burn had disposed of Walbrodt, and Tschigorin had beaten Marco.

Won.	Lost.		Logt
Alapin	. 0	Pillabury 1513	41
Baird 4	17	Schiffers 912	1114
Blackburne 912	1012	Schlechter 104	101
Burn11	10	Showalter 8	12
Caro 6	15	Steinitz 1342	71
Halprin 812	124,	Tarrasch 1612	41
Janowski1419	0.4	Trenchard 319	171
Ltpke1112		Tschigorin18	8
Marco U	12	Walbrodt 1019	101
Maroczy1119	13.10		

Walbrodt vs. Trenchard, Alapin vs. Baird, Tarrasch vs. Caro, Schiffers vs. Lipke, Piliatury vs. Halprin, Biackburne vs. Marcozy, Showalter vs. Steinitz, Schlechter vs. Marco, Burn vs. Tschigorin and Janow-

CROKER'S NEPHEW PROMOTED. partment Premotions.

Fire Commissioner Scannell vesterday an pointed Battalion Chief Edward Croker, a nephew of Richard Croker, a Deputy Fire Chief. to succeed the late Francis J. Reilly.

The Commissioner also appointed Battalion Chief Samuel Duff of Brooklyn a Deputy Chief Thomas J. Eagan of Brooklyn was made an examiner of accounts at \$2,000 a year, and Patrick Hoggerty was appointed a Deputy Fire Marshal for the same borough at \$2,000. William H. Hogan was made private secretary, at a

nam H. Hogan was made private secretary, at a salary of \$2,000 a year, to Deputy Fire Commis-sioner Tully.

The Commissioner promoted the following as-sistant foremen to be foremen: Patrick Foley, Patrick Maher, and James Brogan. Manuel Garcia, George J. Fox, and James Devanny were made assistant foremen.

FOUR DEAD IN A MEXICAN DUEL. One Principal Slain and One Dying-The Ser-

vants Fought After Their Masters. PURRIA. State of Puebla, Mex., July 2.-News has reached here of a duel which has just been fought near Tlascala, in this State, by Trinidad Vela, Treasurer of the State of Puebla, and Li-

Vels, Treasurer of the State of Puebla, and Librado Lopez, a member of Congress. The two men had been bitter enomics for a number of years, and they agreed to settle their difficulties by a meeting on the field of honor.

Accompanied by servants, seconds, and surgeons, they met on horsebuck, and at a given signal the fight with pistois began. Hoth men fired five times. Lopez was killed on the field, and Vela was mortally wounded.

The servants of the principals became involved in a quarrel over the duel, and a fight took place among them. Three of them were killed.

OBTTTARY

Mrs. Jane Van Anden Hester, the widow of Samuel Wood Hester, the eldest sister of Isaac Van Anden, founder of the Brooklyn Eagle, and the mother of William Hester, who succeeded to its management when Mr. Van Anden died in 1875, died at her home in Kingston, N. Y., on Friday. She was born in 1809. She is survived by two sors, a daughter, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Labor Fight in the C. L. U.

The fight between the Board of Walking Delegates and the Building Trades Council is to be brought up before the Central Labor Union today. About ten days ago the Building Trades action of the C. L. U. passed a resolution to the effect that trades in the section which are affiliated with the Building Trades Council must either leave that body or the accilon. Some of the delegates are against the decision and will make a protest about it to the C. L. U.

The heat wave continued yesterday over all the country east of Kaussa and Minnesota, with every prospect here that it would last to day and probably over the Fourth of July. The wave is governed by the action of an area of low pressure central yeater-day morning over Minnesota and moving eastward. This drew the heated air of the Southern States northward over the central valley, while an area of high pressure, central over the South Atlantic States, was throwing off the overheated air of that section into the country north of its centre. A break, howwhere an area of high pressure has formed, which will follow on behind the low pressure area and promises to bring some relief into this section by

In this city yesterday the temperature was not so high as on Friday, and the day was made more comortable by a low humidity of all per cent. average: highest official temperature 84", lowest 74"; outherly, average velocity eight miles an hour; corrected to read to sea level, at S A. M., 80.22; S P. M., 80.17. The thermometer at the United States Weather Bu-

The thermometer at the United states weather and reau registered the temperature yeaterday as follows:

1808. 1807. 1807. 1808. 1808. 1807. 1808. 1807. 1808. 1807. 1808. 1807. 1808. 1809 WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR SUNDAY.
For Massachusetts, Rhods Island and Connections,

fair: warmer; southwesterly win is.

For castern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, fairhigh temperature; southeasterly to southerly winds.
For the District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland, fair; continued high temperature; light southerly winds.

For eastern New York, fair, except showers in north portion; warmer in south portion; southwest-

TWO NEW MINISTRIES. OFF TO SEEK THE POLE

Ministry is considered fit to die.

Next week the new Italian Ministry will go

me seems to be that Signor Pelloux and

through a similar ordeal. The general opinion

his colleagues have had a kindly reception aim-

ply because there is no apparent reason why any

out. Moreover, all the Liberal groups in the

Signor Pelloux is a man who excites no jeal-

is a makeshift Cabinet. Signor Pelloux will not

ANTALCTIC EXPLORATION.

The Reynl Geographical Society Will Try to

Ratso \$250,000 and Send an Expedition.

Apecial Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

LONDON, July 2.- The Royal Geographical So

ciety and explorers generally have been much

needed funds. The sum of \$25,000 from friends

of the society has already been received; also

a private offer of \$50,000 more, and \$25,000 additional is available in Australia by the bequest

of the late Thomas Elder.

It is proposed to send a specially equipped

steamer in June next, and one of the purpose

on Victoria Land, which will endeavor to pene

locate the south magnetic pole.

trate the interior as far as possible and seek to

FEGETARIANS REJOICE.

Triumph for Thote Hobby.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR

LONDON, July 2.- The vegetarians are making

great ado over the alleged triumph of their

theory in the long-distance test of walking endurance, 70 miles, in Germany this week. The

The distance had to be covered within 18 hours.

The first six to arrive were vegetarians. The first finishing in 144 hours, the second in 144

ours, the third in 151g, the feurth in 16, the fifth in 161c, and the sixth in 171c. The two last vegeterians missed their way and walked five

miles more. All reached the goal in splendid

Not till one hour after the last vegetarian did

the first meateater appear, completely ex-

hausted. He was the only one. Others dropped

EIGHTY MILES AN HOUR.

Great Things Claimed for a Still Untried Local

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

LONDON, July 2.-The Northeastern Railroad

has just completed a locomotive which, it is

hoped, will soon gain the world's record. It is

drag a heavier load than any locomotive now on

the rails in any country. At all events that is

With an ordinary passenger train no doubt is

felt that it will maintain a speed of eighty miles

an hour for hours at a stretch. But this en-

gineering marvel has not yet been seen outside

British Assexations in the Pacific.

Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sus.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., July 2.-The British war

STRACUSE, N. Y., July 2.-By the explosion of

soda water fountain to-day L. B. Farrington.

a druggist on Fitch street, was injured so seri-

ously that he may die. The bottom blew out of

Jamaica Threatened with Darkness.

Child Mortally Burned by Firecracker.

Fire Engine Hits Trolley Can-

While responding to an alarm of fire yester-

day afternoon, Engine No. 19 ran into a trolley

car at Grand street and Communipaw avenue.
Jersey City, William Wood, 23 years old, of 60
Hergen avenue, was thrown from the car and
received severe bruises. The engine was not
damaged, and the car only slightly.

The List of Meferces.

in cases in the Supreme Court last week:

feers vs. Smith Ionroe vs. Renwick Joros of Brick Presbt. Church

vs. Mills Kalman vs. De Boer Perkins vs. Friedel Matter of St. Nicholas Bank

Matter of St. Nicholas bank.
Mcdrane vs. Paliner
Robinson vs. Bennett Mfg. Co
Broomlyn Sav Hank vs. Noble
Lawrence vs. Sweeting
blokles vs. Meal
Heiser vs. Leyrer

Dolan vs. Lyons Taylor vs. Butier Coffin vs. Bilss Matter of Al Schrimpton

Schmelzer vs. Ridabock Grams vs. Weddenin Hays vs. Kerr

Moli vs. Thompson
Howes v. Rowes
Townsend vs. Johnson
Grinnell vs. McKelvey

The following is a list of the referees appointed

By Justice Daly.

Cases.

Referees.

Sommers vs. Busey (No. 1). Delano C Calvin,
Sommers vs. Busey (No. 2). Isaac B. Brennan,
Herz vs. Fordinsky. Wm. J. Lardiner.
Stevens vs. D. Amora. James T. Law.
Matter of Church. Wm. H. Fleid.
Mapelsden vs. Blankman. Chas. H. Russell.
Hillark vs. Goedit. Arthur D. Truax.
Irwin vs. Schuyler. Edwin Blumenstel.
Monroe vs. Henwick. George E. Kens.
Corp. of Hrick Prest. Church.

By Justice Freedman

By Justice Nash. By Justice Nash.

Sommer vs. O'Counell. Geo. W. Wickersham.
Comn vs. McLaughlin. Charles H. Murray.
Mahler vs. Wardwell. Alfred Lauterbach.
Seymour vs. Mills. Charles E. Ruahmore.
N. Y. Bldg. Loan Bk. Co. vs. Simon. Russell Lord. Tarbox.

By Justice McLennan.

Antony vs. Antony Horace Russell. Hosford vs. Seddon. John D. Kernan By Justice Pryor.

Lynch vs. Lynch. James J. Nealis Van Allen vs. Van Allen. John A. Straley

Van Rensselser vs. Jandon , Wilbur Larremore.

By Justice Bischoff.

By Justice Laughlin

John E. Boosevelt. Francis V. S. Olive John Delahunty. Hamilton Odell.

Michael Fennelly, Marx E. Harby, Michael J. Scanlon,

Aug. H. Vanderpoel. Adrian H. Larkin. Benno Lewinson.

Clifford W Hartridge, Aug. H. Vanderpoel. F. H. Whalen, S. L. H. Ward. Aug. H. Vanderpoel, Charles L. Hoffman, James A. Dunn.

...Clifford W. Hartford ...Thomas F. Donnelly ...Hamilton Odell.

triple expansion, weighs eighty tons, and will

off after thirty-five miles.

what the builders claim.

eighteen islands in the groups.

was badly wreck been an old one.

The Gorman Walking Test Claimed

of the expedition will be to land a sledge party

Comment on the Cabinets Formed Last West in France and Staly.

TACHT WINDWARD SAILS ON MER Special Cable Despatch to THE RUS.
LONDON, July 2.—The new French Ministry WAY TO THE ABOTTO. has met the Chamber and received the customar vote of confidence without which no French

Penry and Mis Expedition Will Join Mer at Sydney, Cape Meeten-Mrs. Feary In Not Coing to Greenland This Time. The auxiliary steam yacht Windward left her pler at the foot of Canal street yesterday for Sydney, Cape Breton, in command of Capt. John Bartlett, who has made four trips to the Arotic. Mr. Peary, Dr. T. F. Diedrich, Matt Henson, and other members of Mr. Peary's expedition

of the numerous political leaders in the Italian Parliament should take the trouble to turn them that will make an effort to reach the pole will join the Windwa d at Sydney. Mr. Peary leaves by train fo the north to-day with his wife, who will acc mpany him only to Sydney. The Windward vill steam up the Sound toe day. Chamber are represented in the new Cabinet, and ousies. Nevertheless, everybody knows that it day. Among her assengers are Weshakupel, one of two survive s of six Esquimanx broughs here by Mr. Pearys ast year, and Albert Opersi, the artist, and his wife, who will go no further north than Sydney. The Windward has fifty worry himself about an elaborate policy. His declaration will be short and will expess no pro-gramme. "Why should I trouble at present tons of provisions for the use of Mr. Peary and his men.

From Sydney the yacht will go to Cape York, Greenland, where she will take aboard a band of about sixty Esquimaux, with sledges and dogs. Thence she will steam to Sherard Onborne Flord, where a base of supplies will be established. As the expedition moves north is will, at fifty-mile intervals, establish other bases of supplies for use in case the party is forced to retreat. The Windward will return from Sherard Oaborne Fiord in the spring to Sydney for

It is likely that there may be a race for honors of boreal discovery between Peary's party and Capt. Sverdrup's expedition, which sailed from Christiansand on June 24 on the Fram.

POLO.

Plans for the Tournament at the Booksway Hunting Club.

One of the features of the polo tournamens next week at the Rockaway Hunting Club will be the first appearance of the Staten Island Polo Club team in a tournament. This club was organized two years ago, and the members have been practicing assiduously on the club field, which was formerly a part of the farm of Morton W. Smith, at West Brighton. The list of men in active training numbers twenty-one. Until the publication of the last handicap list. on June 21, not one of the Staten Island men had a rating, but in that issue Morton W. Smith. W. C. Candee and C. H. Robbins were each penalized at two goals, and P. D. Griffiths, James McKee, E. G. Smith, J. C. Wilmerding, Jr., and G. J. Waters were handicapped at one

pensilized at two goals, and P. D. Griffiths, James McKee, E. G. Smith, J. C. Wilmerding, Jr., and G. J. Waters were handicapped at one goal cach. The men are unusually well mounted, and it is possible that, favored by the mild handicaps, the team may win out at Cedarhurst. The first event at the Rocksway Hunting Club will be the contests for the Blizsard cups, for teams of four whose aggregate handicap does not exceed ten goals. On Tuesday the second teams of the Country Club of West-chester and the Meadowbrook clubs meet. On Wednesday the Philadelphia Country Club team meets the Second Rocksway; on Friday the Staten Island men make their debut and play the winners of Tuesday, while on Monday, July 11, the finals will be played between the two surviving teams after the matches of July 5 and July 8.

The following play will be for the Cedarhurst Challense Cup, one of the most important trophies in the polo world. In 1895 and 1896 it was won by the second team of the Rocksways and last year by the Country Club of West-chester. Under the conditions the cup will become the property of the team winning it three climes, but as the Second Rocksway is not entered this year, the company being too swift for second teams, there is no chance of the trophy passing out of the possession of the home club at the conting tournament. The schedule calls for games between the first teams of the Country Club of Westchester and Meadowbrook on Saturday, July 9, and the first teams of the Rocksway and Philadelphia clubs on Wednesday, July 13. On Saturday, July 16, the two winning teams meet in the final game. All the matches begin at 4:40 o'clock in the afternoon. Another event to be decided will be the matches for the Rocksway cups for pairs. The days and bours of play will be arranged to suit the convenience of the players attending the Lournament.

On account of the impossibility of preparing its field for a tournament in the limited time available, the new Southampton Polo Club on the Country Club prounds in the play for the Sout

the Northeastern Railroad's works at Gatesship Mohawk has annexed the Santa Cruz and Duff groups of islands in the Pacific. There are BODA WATER FOUNTAIN EXPLODED. A Druggist Had Both Legs Crushed and He

SUICIDES IN NEW YORK.

Peculiarities in the Different Boroughs Shown in Health Board Reports. the first three months of the

ously that he may die. The bottom blew out of legs, He was thrown across the store and both legs were crushed and mangled so that amputation will be necessary. The gas filled the store with a freezing vapor, and when Mr. Farrington was rescued his body was badly freetbitten and his clothing was frozen to the floor. The store was badly wrecked. The tank is said to have been an old one. existence of consolidated New York 147 persons committed suicide-108 men and 39 women. Of this total 101 were in the borough of Manhattan, 4 in the borough of the Bronx (territorially larger than Manhattan), 37 in Brooklyn. 4 in Queens and 1 in Richmond. There were twice as many suicides by opium in The Jamaica Electric Light Company has be Brooklyn as in Manhattan. On the other hand. come impatient because the city has not paid four persons in Manhattan committed suicids its bills for lighting the streets of Jamaica, and four persons in Manhattan committed suicide
by the agency, unusual, vaguely terrifying and
sensationally uncertain, of "carbon monoxide,"
Paris green has long been discarded as an upto-date potson for suicides in Manhattan, but it
was utilized in Queens. Bichloride of mercury
commended itself to suicides in one lorough
only, Brooklyn, and chromate of potassium was
also used in Brooklyn only. Arsenic, as a means
of self-destruction, found favor in the borough
of Manhattan exclusively, and illuminating gas
in all the boroughs except Richmond, where a
local prejudice provails, and it is not very extensively in use. One suicide in New York
adopted, according to the Board of Health reports, the slothful way of terminating his mundane existence by the cocaine habit, recalling
to the mind of persons not in official station the
case of that court jester in mediaval times
who, being sentenced to death for his treasonable contempt of the King and being allowed to
select the method of demise, chose old age.

Of the 147 suicides, 40 of the males were natives of Germany, 33 of the United States and
6 of Russia. Of the 39 females 18 were natives
of the United States. The only Scotch suicide
was a woman. More Englishwomen than Englishmen committed suicide, and no Italian, Hungarian or Bohemian women did, though the
male list from these countries included 10 persons. Suicides by shooting and drowning are
less frequent than formerly, and, generally
speaklas, the number of suicides has fallen off,
not only in the borough of Manhattan, but in
the whole territory of the consolidated New
York. its bills for lighting the streets of Jamaica, and it threatens to cut off the light. The contract to supply Jamaica was made before that place was incorporated into the city. After the incorporation took place the money raised by taxes to pay the lighting company was turned over to the City Treasurer. It is said that the city authorities have no desire to delay the payment, but that they have not yet taken time to examine the contract and determine its legality. by the agency, unusual, vaguely terrifying and NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 2 .- Nellie Dunn. the 8-year-old daughter of John Dunn, a carpenter, allowed a large firecracker to explode in her hand yesterday afternoon. Her hand was badly torn and her clothing was set on fire. The fiames were extinguished by Neil Leary, who was badly burned about the hands in helping the little girl. Dr. G. E. Lines, who attended her, does not think the child can live through the night.

STABBED IN GROWLER ALLEY.

For the cause which gave the name of Growler Alley to a passage at 68 First street, a watch man patrols the property to chase away louingers. The watchman is John Williams. Yesterers. The watchman is John Williams. Yesterday norning he came upon a man sleeples in a truck in the alley and ordered nim out. The man jumped up and without a word drove a jack-knile into the watchman's breast. Then he ran Williams went to the Fifth street station and told Sergeant Schvlum. When he had ended his story he tumbled over in a swoon before the desk. The Sergeant rang up an ambulas and had him taken to Bellevus Hospital, ughter, and had dim taken to the sergition of a ma Monwho had got the owner's permission to sleep the truck. He was a sausage maker, our of pneusent out for him. The watchman was be year of hurt.

CRIPPLE CREEK'S GOLD OUTPUT. Indications That the Total Yield fur 1899

May Reach \$16,000,000. COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., July 2 .- Cripple Creek's gold output for June aggregates \$1,303,-925, a gain over May of \$50,000. As the May yield was the greatest in the seven years' his yield was the greatest in the seven years his-tory of the camp, the June yield is especially significant. The increasejwas in ton-nage and average value to the ton of the ore. The cyanide and chlorination mils treated e4.575 tons valued at \$422.925 and the smolters 10,000 tons valued at \$425.925 and the smolters 10,000 tons valued at \$675.000. The yield for the six months ending June 30 was \$7.500,000. The average thus far indicates a total yield of \$16,000,000 for 1898.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Mrs. Ellen McFariand. 65 years old, who took Paris green at her home, 355 East Forty-eighth street, on Friday evening, died yesterday in Flower Hospital. So the Coroners' office yesterday.

An Aroused Sleeper Drives a Hulfe Into Watchman Williams's Breast.